The Intelligencer.

West Virginia will be held at the city of Parkers-burg, on THURSDAY, the \$th day of July, 1870, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney

e Committee. JOHN W. MAGGING GRAFTON, W. VA., June 1, 1876. Chairma (Parcublican uspers of the State please copy.)

Call for a Republican State Con-vention.

The call of the Chairman of the Republican State Committee appears in our Parkersburg on the 6th of July, whereat

early, but no doubt there was a strong pressure on the part of candidates and their friends for its issuance, and to this pressure the chairman has felt obliged to defer. We presume that so far as actual results are concerned, the question of two or three weeks is not likely to make much difference. Those who are disappointed in their aspirations at the convention will have all the more time to cool off in the support of their successful competitors, and those who are successful will have all the more time to grow calm and philosophic over the possibility of ultimate defeat at the polls, as well as more time in which to spend their strength and money in order to prevent

By the 6th of July we shall all know the strength or weakness of the Demo cratic ticket that is to be nominated at Charleston on Thursday next, and just what sort of a ticket to offset against it. If the Democracy should nominate a ticket that is particularly strong by reason of its high personal character, we may have to look around lively in order to find some dominoes to match by the ever, judging from those who are most prominent before the public for nominaion for the various offices, that the their opponents very heavily in this respect. The question of geographical location and soundness on the Capital removal seems to be the hobby that will Charleston Convention.

As to the place of holding the Conven tion, the Committee have chosen a con venient point and one that ought to se cure a large attendance from all parts of facilities to accommodate a convention vill supply all the minor details necessar ry to the comfort of a large crowd, be ween this and the day named in the call,

The indications are that a regular lock out has set in at Pittsburgh between the mill owners and the puddlers. The facts are fully set forth in another column and do not need any special comment from us by way of explanation. There could be general suspension of work would be less likely to embarrass manufacturing operations at Pittsburgh than just now. The alties, has made a very dull market for manufactured iron of all kinds, so much so that it has seemed doubtful whether despite the penalties, it could be tained. A lock-out will have the tendency or at those points tributary to this called additional backbone to the new market are in blast, and those in operations. The out schedule of prices and reduce stocks or hand to a point where operations can be

resumed at a profit. it is favor.

At the same time, if the lock-out shall it is not. have the effect to thin out the overcrowded labor market at Pittsburgh, and lead those now out of employment to seek other fields, as for instance agriculture,it will not be without benefit all around The highly stimulated condition of the ing our note last week in reference to iron business before the panic drew into the recent flood on McMahan's Creek, iron business before the panic drew into likewise far too much of the labor of the country, to the great detriment of both as results have abundantly shown.

WE are indebted to Mr. G. D. Hall for a copy of a New York paper arriving at Pittsburgh on Thursday by the Trans-Continental fast train that left New York at 1:03 that morning and reached Pittsburgh at 10:39 the same forenoon, travelall the way (444 miles) at an average of 44 miles per hour, and at times at mile a minute.

On the margin of this paper we find the

following memorandum:

"This paper left New York 1 Al M.,
Philadelphia time; reached Pittsburgh
10:34 A. M., Columbus time: left for Wheel-

ing 1:40 P. M., same time. We are sorry to say that it did not seem to have left Pittsburgh according to this schedule. It is postmarked at that city at 4 P. M. Thursday, but did not reach us until 1 P. M. the next day. In city at 4 p. M. Thursday, but did not reach us until 1 p. M. the next day. In other words it took twice as long to come from Pittsburgh here as from New York to Pittsburgh. Such is life when you \$8,000 for the attention." get off the trans-Continental highway, which, just at present, seems to be Tom

A CHOICE batch of crooked whisky scalpers was yesterday sentenced in the U.S. Court at New Orleans, to imprisonment in the West Virginia penitentiary. Bristow will have all the penitentiaries of named among the candidates for Con-the country filled with these fellows af- gressional honors on the Democratic The beauty of the business is that while these scalpers are decreasing, the revenues of the government are at he same time increasing.

DR. LEMOYNE's cremation project seems to be exercising all sorts of bad effects on the public mind up at Washing-Republican State Convention.

A Convention of the Union Republican Party of wise the material prosperity of that com munity. We quote from his communi-

cation as follows: cation as follows:
An effort is now being made to introduce into this Christian community, with
a population of fire thousand souls, with
eleven churches, with largely attended
College and a prosperous Female Semi-College and a projectors remain any the system of cremation. A serious question is presented to every citizen, whether they will permit it to be done. What will be its effect upon the prosperity of our borough? Property will deents will refuse to send their children to a town whereinsuch principles are taught, and business in every branch will be par-alyzed; and the borough of Washington celebrated for its learning, its wealth, its resources, become a by-word, despised, scorned, and spurned, instead of being respected and honored.

THINGS seem to be looking up for Brisow in West Virginia notwithstanding the resolution of the Clarksburg Conver ion. We think that the Ritchie Gazette and the Parkersburg Times may now be counted on that side. The Preston Journal is square out that way, and the Grafton Sentinel of yesterday makes the following remark :

"The Ritchie Gazette is of the opinion "The Kitchie Gazette is of the opinion that Bristow is the only man that can carry West Virginia for the Presidency. As we always like to be on the side that beats, of course we are for Bristow. Standover a little, Bro. Morris, and give us room to get on board."

A Barefooted Bondholder Over in Ohio.

From the Callir Republican.]

day morning from our friend James Walker, who lives near Uniontown, Belmont county. James had walked from Uniontown, some twelve miles, and was in Cadiz shortly after six o'clock in the morning. He took an early start to avoid the heat of the day, and besides, the cool ground was more pleasant to his bare feet. James does it wear shoes in aummer time. He always dresses plain. On this occasion a pair of white cotton pantaloons with muslin surpenders, a shirt, and a hat, was all the clothing with which he was encumbered. James does his banking business in Cadiz, and had come up to attend to his financial affairs,—clipping of coupons from his Government bonds, &c.,—for James has money enough to dress just as he pleases, and to travel around just as much and in the style that suits him, and he does it. James doesn't read the new apers, or other worldly literature, but he informs us that he has read the Bible through seven times, and is now as far as Jaaint on the eighth trip. James has neither wife nor child, but devotes his entire attention to his Bible and his Bonds. He has a little treasure laid up here, and he wants a little over there, as well,—enough to keep him above actual want in either place. When James crosses over, we will write him up a splendid obituary, recounting all his good deeds to the poor, &c., if he will only be thoughtful enough to leave us a few of those Government Bonds, that he will then have no longer any particular use for.

Trade and Manutlactures. avoid the heat of the day, and besides, the

[American Manufacturer.]
In less than four weeks from the date of the first shipment 27,000 barrels of oil have been shipped via the Qhio river and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. The saving in freight is very great, amounting in one instance to 80 cents per barrel notan insignificant item.

The first rolling mill in Pittsburgh was built in 1811, on the ground now occu-

The first rolling mill in Pittaburgh was built in 1811, on the ground now occupied by the Fourth Ward school house. The second was built in 1819, on ground now owned by J. L. Lewis, situated on Second avenue, near the Birmingham bridge; and in this mill was done the first puddling in America. This mill blew up in 1829, and was not rebuilt, the owner, Mr. McNicle, taking a part of the machinery to Covington, Ky., where he built another mill.

The entire supply of mill iron in vards

The entire supply of mill iron in yards The entire supply of million in yards of commission merchants is estimated at 17,000 to 18,000 tons, and the stock of foundry grades is also light. Furthermore, as nearly all the iron coming forward is being placed on contracts, there is not likely to be any accumulation soon, and the supply is steadily being reduced. The production is also light, as but comparatively few of the furnaces either here tion are working on orders. The out-look at present, is, to say the least, con-siderably mixed. While in some respects it is favorable to the producer, in other

An old and valued subscriber of the Chronicle, born in the last century, and who was the first white child born in Mc-Mahan's Creek Valley, and whose father was the second white settler, upon readof the terrible flood to which we reterred, known among old settlers as the "Harlesty freshet," which occurred on the 17th of July 1818, during which the water rose six feet higher than the one two weeks ago. It was that flood which carried away and drowned the Hardesty family of six persons, living upon the present site of Glencoe.—St. Clairsville Chronicle.

preparing for the erection of a large brick building, adjoining his residence on B street, and has begun excavating for the foundation. The building will be two story, and 60 feet in length by 22 in width. This is a move in the right direction and means "business."

means "business."

Mr. Geo. W. Bier, also contemplates
the erection of a fine brick building on
his property opposite the Court House.—
Moundwille Gazette.

suit a correspondent of the Parkersburg

THE rolling mill is "booming The best hoop iron in America is manufactured at the Ohio Valley Rolling Mil.
Mr. John Frissell, the gentlemanly Secretary, Treasurer and principal Superintendent is driving things.—Moundrulle

Ross J. Affexander, of Brigeport, is

By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

Washington, June 2. THE INDIAN BILL.

After the reading of the journal the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Springer in the Chair, on the Indian Appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. Mills in regard to the Fert Sill; reservation, and by Mr. Throckmorton on the same athlies.

Mr. Mills offered an amendment pro viding for the removal of the Apache In-lians from the Fort Sill reservation to the

dans from the Fortish reservation on the Baxter Springs reservation.

Mr. Bland raised a point of order that the amendment proposed to change the existing law and did not retrench the ex-penditures, and were therefore not in or-

er. The Chair ruled that the point was well

The Chair ruled that the point was well taken and the amendment was not before the House.

There was considerable progress made in the bill, with the usual discussion about the Indian outrages, but the section for the fransfar of the Indian Bureau to the War Department was not reached, when the committee rose.

The consideration of the bill for the distribution of the Geneva award was fixed for Monday next.

The House took a recess. The evening session to be for general debate on the tariff bill.

SENATE.

A BILL TO CLOSE AN OHIO CHANNEL.' A bill to close the channel of the Ohio iver on the south side of Neville Island. by the construction of an embankment of causeway from the head of the Island to the southern shore of the river, was

Chicago, and a bill to exempt all vessels engaged in navigation in the Mississippi river and its tributaries above New Or-

The morning bour having expired the Chair laid before the Senate the unlinished ad business of the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the year ending June 30th, 1877, and for other purposes.

THE COMING CONTEST.

THE COMING CONTEST.

Mr. Morrill, of Me., Chairman of the Appropriation Committee spoke at length against the reductions in the bill made by the Honse, the question being on the first amendment reported by the Committee-on Appropriations to restore the salary of the Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress to \$5,000 per annum, instead of \$4,500 as proposed in the House bill.

n the House bill.

Mr. Sherman said the House of Reresentatives had made important
hanges in the legislation of the bill, and
upon this first amendment of the Senate
ommittee depended the fate of the whole
ill. It was perfectly manifest that this bill
vas to be the subject of controversy beween the houses, and at the outset the
senate should be sure of being right, take

cussion the Senate went into an executi-session and soon adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS. Political.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2 .- The ana delegation to the Cincinnati Conven-tion to-day elected Governor Kellogg as chairman, and then adjourned to meet Cincinnati June 10.

Edward A. Daviss was before the Congressional Investigating Committee and testified as tollows: In 1874 I was called upon by J. Hale Sypher to take the contract for the light house repairs. He took me to Capt. Morse, Superintendent of Construction at the Custom House and asked for the contract. It was for \$5,000. I accepted it and signed it and gave it to Sypher. After that he called for me to go and get the money, saying the work was done. I did not do any work at all, and was surprised when he told me the work was done. He gave me a check and we went to the cashier of the Collector's office and got five \$1,000 bills, which Sypher took. Sypher was a member of Congress. He said he would reimburse me, but failed to do so. His brother afterwards gave me \$125. I heard the \$5,000 was for election purposes. Edward A. Davis was before the Con

TFIRE RECORD.

STRAMIRAY, June 2.—Craig & Co.'s oundry and the Catholic Church with an djoining dwelling was burned last even-ng. Loss \$40,000.

ing. Loss \$40,000.

MEMPHIS, June 2.—A fire this morning at Schiebler & Co.'s leather store destroyed the property and stock. Value \$10,

THE TURF.

(Toronto, June 2.— The Kentucky torse Bill Bruce won his mile heat race against Passion. Time, 1:52, 1:49, 1:53. TROT AGAINST TIME.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Goldsmith Maid trotted to-day against her own best lime, 214. Time 221, 215, 219,

The StonelMassacre Discredited ticket.

WM. DECAMPS, an old residenter of fifteen years ago, moved back to Wellsburg this week.

In Stoney massacre Discretated.

OMARA, June 2.—A telegram from Ft Laramie to-day asyast is believed there that the report of the massacre of the Cincinnati party is false as there has been no such information received there.

Washington, June 2.—The Turkish Ministershas received the following dis-patch from the Turkish Minister of For-

at government price to the Union Pacific Rallroad? A. Yes.
The advent to the throne of His Imperial Majesty, Murad V., was proclaimed by the grace of God and will of the people, amidst the most perfect tranquility. The population have hailed this happy event with unanimous enthusiasm. All desire to testify to the new sovereign their sympathy and devotion by a public demonstration. The joy and satisfaction of the people is shown by the illuminations in the Capital as well as in the provinces. I shall soon make known to your Excellency the programme of the new government.

Before the House Committee on Nava Affairs to-day, Admiral Bodgers testified had during the three years he was Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks in the avy Department, Secretary Robeson nev

Dr. James C. Paimer, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine, Chief Engineer shock, at times acting Chief of Bureau of Steam Engineering, Commodore Howeli, Chief of Bureau of Yards, Geo. F. Catter, Purchasing Paymastr, at New York and A.-W. Russell, Purchasing Paymaster at Philadelphia, gave testimony of similar purport.

BLAINE INVESTIGATION.

22th.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Blaine had not arrived at the Capitol and a further postponement took place till 2 o'clock.

The sub-Judiciary Committee reassembled at 2 o'clock. Great intarest was

The sub-Judiciary Committee reasons held at 2 o'clock. Great interest was manifested, and the committee room was filled with members of Congress, newspaper men and others.

Mr. Hunton renewed his request to Mr. Blaine to present the letters taken from Mulligan.

Mr. Blaine recapitulated the statement was ready asserted by him in relation to the

Air. Biame recapitulated the statement made gesterday by him in relation to the letters, and said he had submitted the let-ters to eminent legal connel and had received from them the statement which he had read. In it J. S. Black and Matt. Carpenter as counsal any they have considered.

I ney say that an attempt to do so woll be tyranical and unjust.

Blaine then informed the committe that in accordance with this legal advict he would decline to produce the letter Chairman Hunton then recalled the state of th

Chairman Hunton then recented the witness Mulligan.

In answer to questions by Blaine, Mulligan said that the letter referred to disact contain any allusion to Tom Scott, the Union Pacific bonds, or the \$50000. The only bonds that witness knows of goin; into the hands of Blaine was \$40,00 worth, which Blaine received on the day

worth, which Blaine received on the day of settlement, September 21, 1872.

Ellisha Atkins recalled—He testifies that he never said in Mulligan's presence that Blaine was the owner of the Little Rock & Fort Smith Bailroad langrant bonds that went to the Union Pacific Company, nor had he ever said so to anybody else.

Warren Fisher, recalled by Blaine.

O De you recolled ever suggesting to

Q. Do you recollect ever suggesting to the in a letter that I had obtained mone through Thomas A. Scott by selling the Little Rock bonds to the Union Pacific

think not.

Q. Then the request from Blaine to the Union Pacific tompany? A.No, sir.

Q. Have you any recollection of have the the request from Blaine to Mulligan was after Mulligan had spoken of the letters in his examination? A. ing eger written auch a thing? A. N.

ing ever want to know whether, and tained the letters from Mulligan, I said to you, in the presence of Atkins, that your title to these letters was superior to mine, and that I offered them to you if you wanted to take them? A. I think there were such remarks made.

By the Chair—Q. Did you get any telegrams from Washington before you left Boston? A. I did.

O. From whom? A. From James G.

A. It was mentioned by Blaine that Mulligan had these letters in his possession? A. It was mentioned by Blaine that Mulligan had these letters in his possession?

that he had not lost much on these bonds, because he had got a portion of them off at government price to the Union Pacific Railroad? A. Yes.

O. How did you wanted the control of the co

WHEELING, WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1876.

Mr. Atkins.
Q. Then Atkins did tell you Blaine had gotten off some of the Little Rock bonds to the Union Pacific? A. No, he didn't

gotien off some of the Little Rock bonds to the Union Pacific? A. No, he didn't tell me any such thing.

Q. How then did you understand what was referred to from his remark? What was the remark? A. I can't say precisely, but will give it as near as I can. Mr. Atkins was speaking of the reorganization of the Little Rock Railroad Company. That organization was that the original bondholders should go into this organization on a certain basis. I dont remember what the basis was. He spoke to me of the bond holders and asked me if I knew of any bond holders that they did not know, he thought I might be familiar with some of them and I gave him all the information in regard to it that I had at the time. I said to him, "will you get all the bonds in:" and he said if they were three-quarters in it would be sufficient, or something like that. There was a general talk about it. He said that the Union Pacific Company had some of the bonds, and said that they would come in. I asked where the bonds came from, and the inference that I got—

Q. State what he said. A. I don't remember what he said, but the inference I got was that they were Blaine's bonds.
Q. Did he tell you how many the Union Pacific Co. had? A. No, sir, he did not. That is I think he didn't.
Q. Did he mention the name of Thomas Scott? A. I don't know that he did, and don't know but he did. I forget all about that. It has been four or five years ago—five years very likely.
Q. Then in this correspondence between you and Blaine, touching the settlement about the Little Rock & Fort Smith bonds, you treated the matter as if

these bonds off as you suggested in you letter he didn't hold the money loug, but that it went to his Maine friends. A

it is as good as, or perhaps better than any man that I ever knew. nan that I ever knew.

Q. What is his, reputation for truth
nd veracity? A. I never heard it ques-

Q. Have you ever demanded from him possesssion of the letters? A. I have-ince I have been in this city, and at my instance.

Were you not requested to make demand? Not the first time I made

he demand.

Q. Were you ever requested by any ne to make that demand after the first ime? A. I was.

Q. By whom? A. Mr. Blaine.

Q. He asked you to demand those letters? A. He did not ask me to demand home.

ters? A. He did not ask me to demand Q. Well what did he say? A. Mr. Blaine asked me to get Mr. Mulligan to give them to me.
Q. What were you to do with them if you got them? A. I proposed to keep them if I got them.
Q. Was this after a reference had been made in his examination by Mulligan to the letter? A. No, but before that.
Q. Whey mas that? A. I think it was Tuesday night; I am under the impression, though I may be wrong, that nothing occurred between Blaine and Mulligan about the letters fill Wednesday.
Q. Was there anything said between Blaine and Mulligan of these letters till after the first examination here? A. I think not.

Yes, I think that was so.

Q. Then you had letters to correct your first?

A. No; I say I had made a request of Mulligan to give them to me on Tues.

Witness testified that otherwise than walking the floor a little Blaine did not appear excited during the interview at Atkins room or when he saw him at his

Mr. Blaine—I desire to call attention to the fact that there are but \$23,000 land bonds sold to she State of Maine people, according to the evidence in the memorandum book produced by Mulligan.

The Chair—I notify you now Mr. Fisher aga witness subpoenaed before this committee that if you get these letters you must not destroy them.

The Witness—I shall not desire that he said his wife wrote at the Methodist echool. Being asked whether he could not spell better than he just did, witness replied that he had done the best he could under present circumstances. Mr. Elliott exhibited to witness a latter, which the said his wife wrote at the dictation of Green, and signed his name to the country of them.

The Witness—I shall not desire the same and signed his name to the country of them.

sir,
Mr. Blaine—And I will pledge myself
as a witness before this committee that
the person having them will not destroy

hem.
By Mr. Blaine—Did I offer you these tetters in the presence of Atkins? A. Q. Did I do it once or twice? A. You

with the letters. I stayed there some time, and they began to talk to me about the letters. I told them plainly that I would talk with them no longer on the subject he refused to deliver me the letters and I went out.

The cross-examination of Lawrence Harney was resumed to-day before the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, E. K. Elliott, counsel for Speaker, conducting it. Witness said he would like to have

applied to the gentlemen named for information.

Witness repeated much of what he said in the direct examination, including the statement that Kerr said Green being a Republican,he must have Democratic endorsement. He thought Green said Frando Wood had recommended him.

Q. Did you not propose to Green before you consulted with any members of Congress that you would procure him a place for three or four hundred dollars? A. I told him I did not know what the price of a member of Congress was.

member of Congress was.

Q. Did you not at the first interview propose specifically to him to procure the appointment for \$300 or \$400. A. No. appointment for \$300 or \$400. A. No. The witness here related the circumcumstances of his interview with U. S.
District Attorney Bliss. He said Bliss had
sent for him. Bliss was alone, and as he entered the room he shook hands with him,
saying "good morning," and added that
he looked well and complimented him on
his accountage. (Januter) and then saying "good morning," and anded than looked well and complimented him on his appearance, (laughter), and then Bliss expressed a desire to know something about the Green matter. Bliss asked what is the matter about Green? What's the trouble? Continning to ask questions of this kind, Bliss further asked: Did you not interest yourself about Green, and is there any money in the matter? Witness declined to tell him anything about the money. Henever saw Bliss again on the subject. He made no communication to any other gentleman nor was he interviewed by any newspaper correspondent. Witness said the late that he secured the application of Green was known to everybody in New York, but he said nothing about money to anybody. It was between I and 30°clock in the afternoon when Kerr called him saide at the door of the House and said I will take that money now. After he received the money from Green he kept it in his pocket until he gave it to Kerr.

Mr. Elliott asked witness about his re-

wanted witness to write down a copy of the letter, but witness said he could no doit, as the only words he saw in the let ter was "Lawrence Harney, \$450."

Mr. Elliott desired thus to test the relationship of the witness that the witness that the relationship of the wit

A letter selecting to the Northern Series of the Series of the Series of the Series (Series) and the series of the Series (Series) and the Series (Ser

Mr. Elliot having asked the witness at what college he graduated, he replied that all the schooling he received was be-

dictation of Green, and signed his name to it.

The cross-examination here ended.

Meyer Strauss, of Pennsylvania, being sworn, testified that he was a member of Congress from the Schuylkill district in 1866. He knew Harney, assistant door-keeper. Harney a number of times asked him to use his influence to procure his triend Green an appointment in the army. Harney spoke highly of Q. Did I do it once or twice? A. You offered them to me.
Q. I offered them to you with emphasis, and did I not call Atkins attention to the fact that I now offered to you these letters and if you did not choose to take them into custody I would? A. Yes.
Q. Did you agree to receive them? A. No. I said I would not,
Witness said that Blaine promised Mulligan that he would bring the letters back to the hotel between 9 and 10 o'clock the same night he got possession of them; that he did return to the hotel at the time promised, but did not see Mulligan.
By Blaine—I didn't see Mulligan, because he was not in. I multigan—I was in the room. I went to the room where he had been and was there by agreement, but he was not in. I was in the room when he came back ewith the letters. I stayed there sometime, and they began to talk to me about the letters. I told them plainly that I was mad they began to talk to me about the letters. I told them plainly that I was most of the room where he came back with the letters. I told them plainly that I was not in the promised that I was not in the same time, and they began to talk to me about the letters. I told them plainly that I was not in the promised the promised with the President Johnson was a little shaky. Harney told him that is position did not pay well, and the yelps not talk to me about the letters. I told them plainly that I was necessary that Green should have some Democratic influence. On cross-twine, and they began to talk to me about the letters. I told them plainly that I was necessary that Green should have some Democratic influence. On cross-twine, and they began to talk to me about the letters. I told them plainly that I was necessary that Green should have some Democratic influence. On cross-twine, and they began to talk to me about the letters. I told them plainly that I was necessary that Green should have some Democratic influence. On cross-twine, and they began the promised with the received no money and with microsome with the received no money and with the s

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Post says that it learns that Abdul ziz, the late Sultan, is confined in a plendid palace called the Cage. The out also says that it has reason to believe

The failure is reported of Pocca Bros. and Ottavioni Bros., of Messini, with liabilities of about \$272,000. Other smaller firms have also failed, and a panic prevails in Messini. A large failure in Siberis is tellgraphed, which will affect Moscow and other points north. The reinforcements for Cuba which sailed from Spain on Wednesday numbered 7,000, not 70,000. A correspondent at Paris reports George Sand seriously ill.
A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says that the Ministers have advised Mourad not to exile Abull Aziz to Asia unless he should attempt to incite BUSINESS FAILURES,

Postponed. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—The cere-nony of girding the new Sultan with the word of Osman is postponed until next

sword of Osman is postponed unitarish week.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed to Turkish representatives abroad as follows:

"I hasten to deny the malerotine rumors circulated concerning the deposed monarchs fate. Immediately after his accession, Sultan Murad Effendi ordered his uncle to be treated with every consideration and to receive all the honors due his person. The pavillion belonging to Teheragan palace on the Bosphorus has the second of the property of the second FRANCE.

PARIS, June 2 .- Jean Baptist Dumas

mania and Servin against Turkey.

The American residents in Paris have started a subscription to realize funds for a celebration of the Centennial Fourth of lember. Bulk Meats—Firm at 6½3939½c. Whisky—Quiet at \$1 07.
On call board wheat was lower at \$1 02½ June; \$1 02½41 03 July, Corn and Oats unchanged. Pork firmer at \$18 07½ July; \$18 37 August. Lard \$10 87½ July; \$10 97½ August.

Cincinuati.

Philadelphia.

Pfilladelphia.

Pfilladelphia, June 2.— Petroleum—
Quiet; refided 14½a14½c; cruds 10½a10½c.
Seeds— Unchanged. Fion r— Dull; extra
44 25a4 50; Wisconsin and Minnesota family \$5 50a5 50. Wheat—Quiet; amber \$1 45
a1 46. Bye—Western 80c; Pennsylvania
82c. Corn—Steady; gellow 58½c. Oats—
White 40a42c; mixed and white stained 35c.
Butter—Quiet and unchanged. Cheese—
Dull; New York fancy new 11a12c. Eggs—
Steady; western fresh 11a12c.

New York Dry Goods. New York, June 2.—The package trade in fancy and shirting prints, dress goods and hosiery was a little more active, but cotton goods moved slowly, except bleached shirtings, which are in fair demand and steady. Woolen goods quietin agents' hands. Kentucky jeans'unl. Shawls very quiet. Foreign goods dull and irregular.

PITTSHURGH, June 2.—Pig Iron—Dull; No. 1 foundry \$24 00a25 00; No. 2, \$23 00a 23 50; Gray forge \$21 50a25 20. Petroleum —Crade very firm at \$2 30 at Barker's; refin-ed dull at 14a141/c, Philadelghia delivery.

ng barometer, stationrry or lower temperature, north and west winds, local rains and partly cloudy weather. COLUMBUS.

Weather Report.

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFI WASHINGTON, D.C., June 3-1 A

For the Lower Lakes southwest to northwest winds, stationary or lower temperature, rising barometer and partly cloudy weather.

In the Tennessee and Ohio Valley ris-

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.—The jury in the case of Pickens, indicted some time ago for killing his son while the boy was on his knees begging his pardon for some offense, to-night returned a verdict of

manslaughter. Geo. H. Bethard, of Dublin, Ohio, last night sought to terminate a family feud by attempting to kill his brother. He fired seven shots from a revolver, one taking effect in his brother's shoulder, naking a very severe and perhaps fatal

Boston, June 2.—Daniel Webster's es-ate, known hs Marshfield,was sold to-day

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 2.—MONEY—Closed easy at 2½a3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5n6 per cent. Custom receipts, \$202, 060. The, Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$202,000. Clearings \$16,000,000. Sterling steady at 4.37½a4.80½.

Gold—Opened, 112½ and closed at 112½.

Carring rates were last ner cent.

New York.

New York, June 2.—Cotion—Firm at 12 al 23-16c. Flour—Only very moderate export and home trade demand; No. 2, \$3 00 a3 50; super western and State \$4 00a4 40; common to good extra \$4 90a5 20; good to choice \$5 25a5 65; white wheat extra \$5 70a7 75; extra Ohio \$4 90a7 00; St. Louis \$5 10a9 00. Wheat—Heavy and lower and large business doing at the decline; No. 1 spring \$1 28a1 29; ungraded spring \$1 15a1 29; No. 2 Milwankes \$1 20; No. 3 do \$1 10a1 11½; amber Michigan to arrive \$1 35a1 40. Rye—Firm; State 95c. Bartis 40. Rye—Firm; State 95c. Bartis of 15a5 20; do state 35a5 35a5; do graded 59a59½c, new western mixed ungraded 59a59½c, low western mixed ungraded 59a59½c. Osa—Closing firmer; mixed western and State 32a43; white western size 25a5. How and Horse Lichenge.

graded 59a59½c. Oats—Closing firmer; mixed western and State 32a43; white west-ern do 35a47c. Hay and Hops—Unchang-ed. Coffee—Rio cargoes 15a18; jobbing 15a 19c. Sugar—Firm; fair to good refining 7% a7½c; prime 8c; refined 9½a10½. Molasses and Hice—Quiet. Whisky—Quiet at \$1 13½. Chicago.

Chicago.

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Chicago.

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Service and unsettled; No. 2 Chicago spring
\$1 03al 03½6 spot and June; \$1 03½al 03½

July; No. 3, 92e; rejected 82½a82½6. Corn

—Demand fair and market firm; No. 2, 44½

spot, and June, 44e July. Oata—Steady

and firm at 28½6 spot; 28½d July. Rye and

Barley.—Unchanged.

Pork.—Dull, weal and lover at \$17 80a17 90 spot; \$17 80a17 82½

June: \$17 95a18 00 July; \$19 20a19 25 August; \$19 20a19 30 September, sales at \$17 95

a18 45. Lard—Steady at \$10 75 spot; \$10 85

a10 87½ July; \$11 00 August; \$11 15 September. Bulk Means—Firm at 6½40a9%e.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 2.—Cotton—Steady at 11½c. Flour—Quiet and firm. Wheat—Firm at 95½cal 20. Corn—Steady at 43a 44c. Oata—Dull at 32a38c. Rye—Quiet at 72a73c. Pork—Good demand, but at low. er rates at \$19 00. Lard—Quiet; steam at 10¾cc, kettle 12a12½c. Bulk Meata—Firm; shoulders 6½c; clear rib 98½%c; clear rib 98½%c; clear rib 98½%c. Bacon—Quiet at 7½a8c; clear rib 10¾cc; clear 10¾ca10½c. Butter—Steady; Western Reserve 17a19c. Whisky—Firm at \$1 07.

HOGS—Steady; common to good light at \$5 2525 99; fair to good heavy \$5 80a6 00.

Philadelphia.

Toledo. Toledo.
ToleDo, June 2.—Flour—Dull. Wheat
—Dull and lower, No. 1 white Wabash
\$1 47; No. 2 held at \$1 33a1 33½; No. 2 red
\$1 07; do Dayton and Michigan \$1 06½; rejected red 94½c. Corn—Quiet; high mixed
spot and seller June 50½; low mixed 49e;
seller June on grade 46e; damaged at 40½c.
Oats—Firm; No. 2, spot and seller June 31c;
white 38½c.

Pittsburgh.

Q. What did you mean that he had resold them.
Q. To whom? A. I don't know.
Q. Didn't you mention when that conversation took place, that they had been purpose in publishing these letters to vindicate himself in the case he was assailed?
Mr. Harney may be summoned; he not yet been nor does not want to be.

Step for the appointment of one, Augustion of the Whisky men who have been proven guilty or who pleaded guilty. The same will be done in Milwaukee at the earliest practicable day.

Mr. Harney may be summoned; he not yet been nor does not want to be.